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before of Dr. Bastian's other works, this book, too, is in absolute want of an analytical index. Several plates and tables are appended. μ.

DIE LEHRE VON DEN SPEZIFISCHEN SINNESENERGIEN. By *Dr. Rudolf Weinmann*.  
Hamburg and Leipsic : Leopold Voss. 1895. Pages, 96. Price, M. 2.50.

WIRKLICHKEITSSTANDPUNKT. Eine erkenntnistheoretische Skizze. By *Dr. Rudolf Weinmann*. Hamburg and Leipsic : Leopold Voss. 1896. Pages, 37. Price, M. 0.80.

The work of Dr. Weinmann is an attempt at a historical, systematic, and critical exposition of the doctrine of the specific energies of the nervous system. He has divided his booklet into three parts, the first giving in general outlines the origin and history of the idea of the specific energies, the second a systematic critical statement of the principle, and the third an epistemological discussion of its scope and import. The author pretends to advance no new facts regarding the nature of the specific energies as such ; he believes, however, that they require explanation, being by their very nature a renunciation of explanation ; and finally, it is his opinion that the doctrine has merely a physiological interest, being entirely bereft of epistemological import. We may refer our readers who are not acquainted with German, and who wish to obtain a clear notion of what the specific energies mean, to the admirably clear exposition of Prof. Ewald Hering which was recently published in the *Religion of Science Library*.

In the second pamphlet Dr. Weinmann discusses certain epistemological problems in the light of a criticism of Kant's subjective realism. μ.

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## ERRATUM.

On page 322 of the April, 1896, *Monist*, line 10 from the bottom (article, Mach's *Stereoscopic Application of Röntgen's Rays*), "by the intermediation of photography" should read "without the intermediation of photography."

It was the object of the experiment proposed by Professor Mach, not to use photography, but to do away with photography. In the meantime, a stereoscopic picture of a human hand, with the bones, and with colored liquid injections in the blood-vessels, has, at the suggestion of Professor Mach, been taken by Professor Pfaunder of the University of Graz.